THURSDAY.

one whose arrival it announces. The new line has commenced receiving freight in New York and other places, and the enterprise may therefore be considered innugura-

RECORDING THE VOTE. A good many plans have been suggested day a large meeting of the stockholders of day a large meeting of the stockholders of the construction Company was held in Philadelphia. Gen. G. M. Dodge, presented warious measures for the purpose of prosecuting a mechanism for the purpose which is in every way practicable. In the German Reichstag they do it by telegraph, and we believe the plan adopted works satisfactorily. The wires are so arranged that each member indicates his vote from his seat. In front of the seat are two buttons, one indicating yes, the other no. A pressure on the intent of the seat are two buttons, one indication to the construction Company was held in Philadelphia. Gen. G. M. Dodge, presented warious measures for the purpose of prosecuting operations on the line. Finally the stock-holders acreed to take the security of the company's bonds at low rates, and to furnish the money necessary to complete the following line at as early date as possible, namely: From Dallas to Fort Worth, and from Texarkana to Brookston, which will practical housekeeper; that is, she really did to faciliste the operation of recording the the Construction Company was held in Philthe other no. A pressure on the button telegraphs the vote to a circular table in front of the President's desk, upon [which the names of the members are written down, so that immediately after pressing the button each member can see a piece of paper appear under his name with his yet or no on it.

7,489 II 8 45 2 965, 451 45

panic, the decrease this year has been great-support of the scheme. Three million dollars er than it was in 1873. While we may not is the amount asked for at present, but it is be paying off the debt as rapidly as some generally supposed that other and larger would like, it is evident that if we keep pay- sums will be demanded if Congress once ing steadily, even at the rate indicated commits itself to the policy of appropriating above, we shall rapidly reduce the mountain public money to aid the exhibition. The of obligations incurred on account of a managers of the scheme are making a despe-Democratic rebellion. Since 1869, the debt | rate effort now to get a hold on the public has been reduced nearly four hundred mil- trewury, knowing full well that future do lions, which is not a bad showing for the nations will not be hard to obadministration of President Grant,

committee appointed to call the convention:

The members of the district sen torial committee will meet in Manhattan not later. than June 17th, and call a delegate conver tion for the purpose of nomination a candidate for member of Congress. We would suggest to the committee the propriety of railrand lines west of Chicago was held at capture the squirrels, holding said convention at Waterville, in Onings last Wednesday. A spring trail and other was this county. It is central, and in direct railroad communication with most of the of meeting would accommodate all the west. Kansas, to take effect the first day of ern delegates. We do not like the idea of The following roads were represented:

The freight and ticket offices of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Rail-Kansas, to Kansas City, Mo. The Stanford ways undoubtedly the remaining L. L. & G. the railroad company has ascertained that Kansas is too poor to give further subsidies.

Fort Scott and Gulf and the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston roads was The prediction made by this paper when the news of the consolidation was first received has been in part verified. The the new tariff edopted increases the rate. railroad policy of Kansas has been one of blundering stupidity. Counties, townships and cities of Kansas have contributed to the construction of railroads until their treasuries are depleted and their tax payers impoverished, and yet the railroad companies elegan' country seats that adorn the banks with the State and General Government exodus of the entire body of women serwithout a word of protest from those whom vants, or, as it might be "more soothin" to we elect to guard and protect the interests of the techn's" to describe them, female em-

Champion and several other papers of the relat. but whether they went away or of offenses which fully justified the statethe Investigating committee; as it was one of the first journals in the State to publish as it favored the appointment of an investigating committee, and sustained the report of he committee—the Times' statement as far as the Champion is concerned, is an imper-

A letter written from Topeka by one of the they had all been subject for years from the editors of this paper gave the public the first knowledge of any trouble in the Treasurer's office. THE TIMES then de- The daughters worked, of course, under the clared that Col. Hayes had violated the letter instruction and constant supervision of their of the law, but expressed the belief that the State would not lose one dollar in conse-State would not lose one dollar in conse-quence of that violation. We still adhere to lovely. That may, perhaps, put the change the same belief. In our judgment Hayes rather strongly. But, for confusion, there has not stolen a dollar from the public fund. was order; for waste, economy; for slighted work, thoroughness; beds and bed chambers It future investigation discloses a guilty partnership wherein he derived gain at the factory to the body; the meat was not overexpense of the public, we will ac- roasted, and all that can e from butcher and knowledge that our estimate of the man grocer was consumed in one household, and not in three or four. Moreover, the tadies ras not correct. We still believe that he has been ungraciously and malignantly pur- in which they they would get through their sued by a pack of bogus reformers who work, and at the satisfaction they found in couldn't be trusted over night with one tenth

show that we invited attention to the Treasnewl's under the part of the case. We could point out the house
testion before the K. C. Times published
one work on the sub ect.
We can put Audits Wither and Mr. Pamporn on they
news thank the part of the reason of the part of the work of the reason of the work of the transport of the part of

discontinue a leart sing for the year. We infer from the action that the factories mentioned are not do ng a very satisfactory busi- Thirty or forty years ago the matrons of our St. Joseph papers announce that the first our of overland freight, by way of the new and short-sighted policy, and unless it is aban-"combination" line, arrived in that city
Sunday, on its way from a far eastern manufactory to Ogden, Utsh. It was a car of
selves to reduce ne far as possible the cost of wagans, and goes forward to its destination without breaking built. The Herald, from which we quote, says cars are now way-bilted from Chicago to Kearney Junction over the St. Least A. Description of economy in the tilling of the soil. the St. Joseph & Denver railroad, and that The combination of the plow factories among her subordinates, cook, house maid, one whose arrival it appropries. The table of the negative them savors of oppression and no

which were suspended in consequence of the panic will be specialy resumed. Last Tuesgive a complete line from Marshall north to Texarkana and west from that point to Sherman, making a complete connection from Texas with the network of railroads extending north, east and west.

The Centennial Appropriation bill, which is backed by a crusade of lady lobbyists from The following table shows the reduction of | Philadelphia and other Pennsylvania cities, the public debt during the first four months is just now commanding the attention of of 1874, with the reduction during the same Congress. Day before sectorday the debate on the bill was exceedingly lively, and somewhat angry. We infer from the despatch that the Kunsas delegation in the House are squarely opposed to the appropriation. We hope they will not yield to the smiling appeals of the feminine politicians who are It will be seen that, notwithstanding the bringing the bland shments of besuty to the

to justite them. The chief advocate of this bill is Mr. Kel-The Marshall County Nors is not pleased ler, of Philadelphia, who is cheered and with the talk of holding the Congressional waved on in his speeches by a sea of lace-Convention of the first district in one of the edged has discrebiefs in the hands of the la-

York and other points east, to Emporia Kansas, to take effect the first day of June. Rockford, Rock Island & St. Loni-; Chi-

Lawrence & Southwestern; Atlantic & Pacifi : Missouri River, Ft, Scott & Gulf; Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffe; and the Atchreon, Topeka & Santa Fe. The Hannibal & St. Joe line was not represented at this meeting, but a committee was appointed to confer with the officers of that from the Mississippi west ward.

It seems that the Caicago, Rock I dand & Pacific was not represented in the combinaat present. It is generally understood that

# (From the New York Times-Editoral, )

ploves. Whether he coschman was unpropitions, the form in false, the mistress-we been a violation of some other of those few day ago, Mr. Hill, of Woo woes that so often harrow up the souls of an allusion to the premiums paid by the ag-our household help, even rumor does not ricultural society in his town on bulls, boars, were sent away, they departed in a body, ing: State Treasurer Haves. As the Champion and left the house without a female servant has from the first sa'd that Haves was guilty to make a bed or to cook a dinner. But the lady, although len without help, proved ro: to be helpless, and showed that she was mistiess not only of the house, but of the situa-

Auditor Wilder's report, and commend it; was married and gone; but the other two, fine, well grown young women, were still at counsel-such as Jove was wont to hold with the inferior gods-listening benignly, but deciding finally t'e consequence of was that, considering the sore trials to which them," the three last a undertook to do the whole work of the house—not a small one. mother; there were men animals within call to act as hewers of wood and drawers of wabecame more attractive to the eye and satiswere surprised at the shortness of the time

> its cheerful performance.
>
> To them, thus engaged, the daughter makes a visit; and she, ready at first to compassionate their helpless condi-tion, soon finds reason to change her tone. After the observation of a day or two, she

PLOW FA TORIES COMBINING. may be, there is no room for doubt that the The Motine and Rock Island plow factores have made an agreement among them. ies have made an agreement among themselves to sell no plows to grange agencies at
MAY 14 1874 reduced rates. They have also concluded to of discomfort and increased expense to men

perience under her own mother's eye.

neglectful, it was she, the housekeeper, that TEX AN AND PAC. FIC RAILWAY.

It is probable that building operations on the Texas and Pacific Railway company

was responsible, and she took it to heart accordingly. A comfortless, wastefully cooked dinner, an untidy parlor, a basket of "mussy" clothes from the washing was not set aside with a mere expression of fault-finding in regard to the cook, the house-maid, or the laundress; the houseks eper felt that she mu-t have been in fault, or that at least the censure would and should first fall upon her

practical housekeeper; that is, she really did keep house. Whatever a lady's station in life, or whatever the means at her command the exceptions to this rule were rare, and in any case they were not regarded as credi-table. Consequently, girls grew up trained housekeepers. But now we have changed all that. We must be elegant or die; and to keep house in any other way than by giving orders is inelegant, and quite unworthy of a woman who has no fortune of her own and whose busband's yearly income is a few thousand paper dollars. She expects to keep house with as little personal interference in the details of the work as if she had a corps of trained European servants and a housekeeper. For somebody must keep the ouse- that are left to keep themselves, as

## complained that she had been deprived. School Boy Fings the Master Served litm Right.

thousands of houses do go yearly. Out of

line mind can see but one way—a return

more or less complete, to the practice and the discipline of which the lady in our story

[From the Chica to Tribune.] W. J. Weeber has been teaching the "young idea how to shoot" at the village of Pales, some thirty miles south of Chicago. One day last week some of the mischievously inclined pupils captured about half a dozen equirrels, and carried them into the school-room, and waiting until the eyes of the tain, if this Congress furnishes a precedent teacher were not upon them, turned one of the frisky little animals loose. It immdiately perched upon the nearest vacant desks, and with its antics created g est merriment

among the children,

Mr. Weeber left his chair, and while he was attempting to capture the intruder, another was turned loose, and another, until an uproor and confusion, the girls joining with the boys in their pretended attempts to

At last order was restored and silence from some far off seat in the corner. Wee ber now pro; o ed to have a settlement with the culpr to but as le had not seen the parties at the time the squirrels were liberated, he did not know where to commerce. He called Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis; Chicago & Alton; Chicago, Burlington & Qunct; Kansas Pacific; St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern; Atchison & Nebraska; Mississippi Valley & Western; Central Branch; Union Pacific; Missouri, Kansas & Texas;

He next resorted to the schoolboy's terror - the ferule-and said he would flog the whole school, and as the innocent would not inform they should suffer with the guily. Thereupon he began the arduous task of in-

flicting punishment upon not less than forty the school he met with a set-back in one of the boys, Michael Cavenaugh, who was blest with a strong arm sinew, nerve and courage. When Cavenaugh's name was called he stepped boldly up, and with a resolute demeanor and an eye that looked dangerous, informed the master that he had no hand in causing the merriment, and, therefore, he would not suffer himself to be disgraced by quietly submitting to a thrashing. This was more than the irste Weeber could stand, so he walked into Cavenaugh with a vengeance, which the children stated was terrible to behold, and of value, as he knocked the master down and ished him severely for the assault.

Weeber feeling that his dignity was out-raged, boarded the first train for Chicago, and, arriving here, awore out a warrant the arrest of Cavenaugh for assault and bat-tery. Justice Hillsdale heard the evidence against the boy and discharged him, stating that the boy had only acted in self-defence

The Retort Courteous. During a debate on a resolution in the Rhode Island House of Representatives a the resolution, rudely interrupted him, say "Well, if the town of Woonsocket has was destroyed by Mr. Smith, also of Woo socket, who quietly replied: "The gentle-man torgets himself when he makes that re-

## Inc Man Who Bid Not Go to the Mas

(From the Oakland (Cal.) News 1 This yong fellow had a soul above button and he scorned the idea of wearing the cou ventional costume of the bal marque. But what should he wear? His brain seized upon the query, and shortly an idea was evolved. He chose the character of a mon-key. The eventful evening was at hand; he went to his hotel and donned his disguise. Being a wealthy young man, or economical, it's all the same, he concluded to walk. His first achivement was to frighten a chamber his appearance gave a small child a fit. Reaching the street door, he boldly went forth clad in his snug fitting suit, and play-fully swinging his caudal appendage; but he had not proceeded far, when a little dog ran out and barked at him. This called out another dog, and soon another joined their ranks in pursuit of the strange animal. Finally a bull-dog put in an appearance, and then the young man and his courage both took flight. The dogs had the best of it from the cutter of the courage had been the courage. quarry to earth; in other words, the monkey man concluded that the better part of valor would be to climb a high board fence. He did that, and for two long hours he sat their in the cold night wind, before he was re-leased from his unpleasant position by people passing within hailing distance.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, May 7 .- Mr. Sargeant, from the Committ e on Appropriations reported back the Hou e bill for the relief of persons enflering from the overfl .w of the Miss river, with an amendment se additional ee tion which authorizes the Secretary of War to i-sue temporary supplies of food and dis-tribute army clothing to destitute persons there, appropriating \$100 000 for such pur-poses, the provision of the bill to expire the st of September 1874. Passed without dis-

Mr. Hitchcock, from the Committee on Territories reported favorably on the bill mendatory of the act transferring the control of certain territorial penitentiaries to ocated to be placed on the calendar.

Mr. Allison introduced a bill amendatory o the act to aid the construction of a rath-

road from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean. Referred to the Committee on Railhe Missouri river from Omaha to Council Bluffs be opened as a continuous line of the Union Pactic railroad.

Mr. logalis from the Committee on Peasions reported unfavrably on the bili to make uniform the pensions of widows with that of staff officers of the payy. It was indefinitely

Mr. Oglesby from the Committee on In-

bill, Mr. Edmonds said the money received by the Geneva award was property of the nation, and would be distributed as government, though proper to reimburse those who have suffered loss by depredations of rebel crusiers named, he was contented that the General named, he was contented that the General named in the solution and a bankrupt government. If the treasury was \$2,9,000,000 behind he wanted of the money to insurance companies as those companies received large premiums for taking the risk, and it was, therefore, in the na-ture of speculation by them.

Mr. Thurman moved to strike out the pro-

visiyn that no claimshall be admissable, or allowed by the court, by or in behalf of any insurance company, or any insurer, either in its or in his right, or as assignee, or otherwise in the right of the person or party in-sured as aforesaid, unless such claiment shall show to the satisfaction of said court that during the late rebellion the sum of his or its losses in respect to its or his war risks exceeded the sum of its or his premiums, or other gains upon or in respect to such war risks, and in case of any such allowance the same shall not be greater than such excess of loss.

He said he was in no condition to speak today, on account of physical indisposition, but this was a bill involving the national honor, and the government was bound to do justice. There were more than balf the seats in the chamber vacant to-day, and such vote on the bill, and therefore there was but little encouragement for a man to speak. Mr. Morton said as his friend (Thurman)

Mr. Thurman agreed to the proposition,

and soon after adjourned till Monday.

On motion of Mr. Dawes the House agreed to meet at 11 o'clock s, in the remainder of the session.

Mr. Eldridge submitted a minority report in regard to South Carelina affaire, Ordered princed.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the centennial appropriation bill, which was addressed by Mr. Cobb in

Mr. Hawley, from the committee on mili tary receivations, reported back Scaate bill ed by the personal appeals of many for the relief of the settlers on the Fort Pennsylvania members who went aron Kandall Military Reservation, in Dakota Territory. It confirms the right of the set settlement in good faith between 1867 and 1870, when the reservation was not occupied for military purposes. Passed.
On the civil rights bill, speechs were made

by Mesers. Harrison, Frye and Shanks in support of the bill. Messrs. Phelps, Smith, of Ohio, and Gunskel opposed it. The latter in the course of his remarks, the measure. He had seen no editorial in

favor of it, except one in a late number of the Cincinnati Commercial, which he would ask the clerk to read. The article was read intimating, among other things, that the Centennial Committee kept a gang of lobbyists in Washington, and that the money raised for stock subscriptions was spent in an attempt to manufacture bogus public opinion. At a subsequent point in the discussion, this article was denounced by Mr. Randall as a

alumny. Daring Mr.Gunskel's speech a little episode occurred, caused by Mr. Butler of Tennessee, insisting that Mr. Gunskel should address Mr. Dawes having made some remarks i

criticism of Mr. Butler, the latter replied that he did not propose to learn anything from the gentleman from Massachusetts. Mr. Dawes intimated that Mr. Butler might learn a little manners from him; to which Mr. Butler retorted that Mr. Dawes had no anners himself but was always putting his nose into matters that did not concern At a quarter past five the House took a re-

cess till half past seven, when the session was

members.

Mr. McLemock mode an elaborate speech in support of the bill; Mr. Ward of Illinois spoke against it.

The debate was continued by Mesers. Albright, Laflin and Hazleton of Maryland, in support of tha bill, and finally the House

After some unimportant business House took up the centennial bill, Mr. Niblack and Mr. Small opened the Mr. Crocker advocated it.

Mr. Corried opposed the bill. He said if the National faith was pledged to the sup port of the centennial exposition at Phila-delphia he would not only vote for the appropriation, but for as many more appro-priations as might be necessary to keep to the uttermost the last word of the public report says, it is imposs to meet the exigency of a new demand, but it had been theraughly and overwhelmingly, proved not only that the national faith was not pledged, but that by every possible meaning of words Congress had hedged itself around without possibility come to the conclusion that the original pur-pose for which the centennial was created had been entirely departed from in the course of the last reco We have never attempted to shield Hayes
from righteous punishment; but on the confrom righteous punishment; but on the right of the members are different to the current
policy as cumbersome and costly, brounds to
grad on the confrom righteous punishment
policy as cumbersome and costly, brounds to
grad on the confrom righteous punishment
policy as cumbersome and costly, brounds to
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policy as cumbersome and costly, brounds to
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policy as cumbersome and costly, brounds
grad on the confrom righteous punishment
policy as cumbersome and of the last year, and a new scheme b

fund, not one dollar of which had been paid, and not a dollar of it could be paid. He (Dawes) invited gentlemen who were a troubled about the national honor being in

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS THURSDAY. MAY 14, 1874.

voived, to turn their attention to the fact that the government's pledge stood unredeemed and could not be redeemed, but stood broken before the nations of the earth.

Mr. Hawley-Who is chairman of the Mr. Dave-I am chairman of the commit-tee on Ways and Menns.

Mr. Hawley-Then redeem the na ional Mr. Dawes-But the (meaning this posiion) does not make money. Hawley-(In a londer and more angry one) Redeem the hor or of your nation

Dawes-Thank you, sir. Hawley-Where is your tax bill? Diwes-There it comes. (The gentleman olds in one hand his show and in the other his tax bill) Let him go to the country

with that issue. Hawley-I, will. Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Mesers. Randall and Luttrell. The de-bate was closed by Mr. Hawley, of Conn. He reviewed the action of Congress and the Executive to prove that the government was washington, May 8—Mr. Ingalis from the Committee on Indian Affairs reported avorably on the bill explanatory of the resolution for the relief of the settlers upon the Absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas. Placed on the calendar. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the chairman of the Ways and Means to go and tell the Secretary of State how to do it. The House had been just told that the govern-Mr. Oglesty from the Committee on In-dian Affairs, reported without amendment a bill to enable Indians to become citizens, was placed on the calerdar.

of the Ways and Means Com. for years, and The Geneva award bill was then re d and amendments prepared by committee. Agreed to. In explaining the proposition of the bill, Mr. Elmunds said the money received by the Geneva award was property of the committee of the people with a tax bill required to the committee of the c

iovernment had no right to distribute any sometody to bring in a tax bill of the money to insurance companies as those and let Congress vote for it, but he did not want the financial officers of the Govern-ment to be pointing to a dishonorable deficit while he had allowed a six months session to pass by without daring to report a new tax bill. The question with the people would be not so much about taxes, but whether the money was expended for honorable and necessary purposes. After an elo-quent eulogy on the inventive genius and skill of American mechanics, he spoke about the beneficial results which the the beneficial results which the celebration would produce. European, visitiors would bring home favorable report of the country and the immigration would be largely increased. It would have a tendancy to a brotherly love,

the dearest thing to his heart in this connec-tion. It was an opportunity that it would give of shaking hands between men of the North and South, if it would not make them forget the war, it would make them respect each other. He wanted to see in it a great Methodist camp meeting. He appealed to the House for Gods sake not to throw away the optortunity, to forget all talk about the past. This closed the debate.

Mr. Crittenden tried to offer an amendment to the bill but it was not received. It was as follows: Provided

that the amount hereinafter appropriated shall not be paid out of the treasury till equal rights shall be enjoyed by every state in the union, general amnesty declared for and all cit zens of the United States shall be entitled to enter on and appropriate lands o the government upon equal terms.

the bill to a third reading, and it was nega tived. Yeas 92: nava 138. So the bill was The Kansas and Missouri delegation voted in the negative, as also did western members

the vote, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The latter, which would have rendered the rejection of the bill final was ost; yess 117, nays 120. The changes of votes necessary to save the bill were procurciting such changes, and succeeded to the ex-tent requisite. The question then recured tlers who has been in occupation of these on the motion to reconsider the vote, refus-lands prior t. June 1860 when the resoluvote resulted in yess 114, nays 112; so the vote refusing a third reading of the bill was re-considered. Clark, Crittenden, Comingo, Gloss, Stone and Wells, of Missouri, voted to re-consider, and Bland, Havens and Parker, of Missouri, and Cobb, Phillips and Lowe, of

Kansas, against it. This result was brought about by personal influence and persuasion of the Pennsylvania members, with the understanding that the bil! be recommitted. Mr. Kelly then moved to recommit the bill to the Centennial Committee. Mr. Beck moved as an amendment that it be referred to the Committee on Appropria-tions Rejected. Mr. Hale, of Maine, moved to lay the bill

n the table as the only way to kill it com-Mr. Hale of Maine says that after they de cided to vote vesterday against ordering the Centennial bill to a third reading he would

withdraw his motion to lay it on the table nnial Committee. It was ordered. Mr. Hale of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations reported back the Senate amendments to the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, change we feel some delicacy about extended to the sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, change we feel some delicacy about extended to the superflow. sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, changing the amount from \$90,000 to \$100,000, and moved concurrence in them. After some discussion the amendment was concurred in. The House then considered bills of private ature, a number were passed and the House is entitled to the relief asked for his right to nature, a number were passed and the House ook a recess till 7:30, the evening session the office, if established at all, is established be for general debate. The bill setting spart Fridays and Satur-

## MISCELLANEOUS.

AN APPEAL

Washington, May 6 .- An appeal is published for urgent relief of the sufferers by the floods in the Southern States, and that over 25,000 people have been driven from their homes and are now without food or shelter and that to furnish these provisions alone

will cost \$25,000 a day.

Mr. Eldridge from the Judiciary Committee to-day submitted the minority report of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, and it is generally concurred in by the entire minority of the Judiciary Committee. The faith, but then provision should at once be ear to the supplicating wail of 300,000 op-made to impose an additional tax sufficient pressed and dispoiled citzens of that once pressed and dispoiled citzens of that once prosperous and happy State, praying only that inquiry be made into their alleged wrongs. We cannot find in the conduct of the memoralises in the past any reason or justification for refusing the hearing they now request. Their fidelity to sustain the law is now unquestioned, and this plea is now made in respectful terms.

Mr. Eklirige's minority report on the condition of South Carolina. The report recites briefly and pointedly a list of the grevisnous complained of and predicates from them that the charges of the memoralists are true and concludes as falses: "In view of the whole case we cannot instant to re
of the whole case we cannot instant to re
other State court has jurisdiction to try a suit in relation to such a contest be the mode or form what it may. Such issue should be made before the Legislature. It is their made before the Legislature and no other tribunal can determine that question.

[signed]

L. GREGG,

The Baxterites claim the decision to-day amounts to nothing, first because the legal court is composed of a full bench, second that the question of Governorship is one for the Legislature alone to ether tribunal can determine that question.

[signed]

L. GREGG,

The Baxterites claim the decision to-day amounts to nothing, first because the legal court is composed of a full bench, second that the question of Governorship is one for the Legislature alone to ether tribunal can determine that question.

He said up to the beginning of this month of the fiscal year the treasury was not able to bring the two ends of expenditures and, and receipts together; not one dollar of the public debt had been paid this year. The government is pledged to pay before the first of July next \$29,100,000 into the sinking.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: W. Silver, register of the land office at Denver, Colorado; Stephen Miller, register of the land office at Bismark, Dakota.

Postmas ere—Norman H. Ives, Independent Postmas ers-Norman H. Ives, Indepen-

> REPORTS UNFOUNDED. Washington, May S .- The Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to train over the Ft. Smith railroad to inter-Commissioner Walker against Dr. J. J. cept the boat at Paiermo, so mines above the Saville, Agent for the Sioux at Red Cloud the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position, and as the boat the Hallin got into position. investigate the coarges preferred by Indian agency, and Ed. Howard, Agent at White Stone ageny, have made their report, de-claring the charges to be frivolous and

> The House Committee on the Pacific R. R. to-day unanim-u-ly agreed to report and the Secretary of the Treasury to demand from each of the Pacific Ratificial Companies and wounding another of Brooks' men, annum of their respective net receipte, rement and applied to the liquidation of inter-est on their bonds. The bull also contains Brooks' men were, and the squad then left provisions directing the Attorney Gareral the boot. to commence proceedings to enforce the pay- Brooks' men took possession, put a square nent of this 5 per cent in care the demands ment of this 5 per cent in one the demands of the Secretary of the French y be not com-

rould have made some decision in response yet. The decision of the Supreme Court favoring Brooks' side of the law, is in such

ly admit of a separate school being provid-ed for white and colored children, and also for separate accommodations by inn keepers, proprietors, etc., on condition that equa advantages are secured to all classes.

Little Rock, May 6.-The two missing judges who escaped from their homes in Saline county last night arrived in this seph Brooks on the Treasurer as Governor. The matter was taken under advisement until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A session was held at the State House the Constitution requires a full bench to do business. No lawyers were in attendan but those inside Brooks lines. One hundre ter to the Industrial University at Fayel ville, have been seized by Brooks adherent A party of five or six Brooks me pelted the house of Gen. W. D. Blacher, Baxterite, on Center street, with stone reaking the glass in several windows Gen. Blacher was in the Baxter camp. His

The measles, and it is reported the small pox, has broken out in Brooks camp. One

ments to-night. Matters are becoming more critical and complicated overy day. The state house party have been engaged to-day in throwing up earth works in the rear of the block just opposite the state house. The same strictness as last night is observed in both camps to-night. Double sentinels surround the Anthony and it is with sume difficulty that citizen can pass them.

Baxter if confident a quorum in each

house of the general assembly will be present on Monday, while the Brooks men declare no quorom will mest. Little Rock, May 7 .- Four of the five o

Judges of the Supreme Court met inside of Brooks' lines to-day and delivered an opinion in the case of Jas, Brooks vs. Henry Page, State Treasurer, which was in the urer to pay a warrant drawn on him by the State Auditor. After reading certain sections of the militia law which define the power and duty of the governor under certain circumstances, and appropriate \$50. thus: "The only question that we deem it necessary to notice is, did the circuit court pressing our opinion upon the questions propounded, but under the pleadings it has to be passed upon incidentally if not absolby the judgment of the Circuit Court of Pa laski county. We are of the opinion that days for private business was change ! so as the Circuit Court has jurisdiction of the subto leave Fridays only for that purpose. regular and valid. Having arrived at these

conclusions the demurrer is overruled and a writ of pupdamus will be awarded as prayed for. JOHN MCCLURE. (Signed,)

JOHN E. BENNETT, E. J. SEARL,

M. L. STEPHENSON, Associate Justices. No lawyers were present except those who remained inside the camp at the State House. On the 6th of October when a full board was present the court held the same question up and decided as follows. Under the Constitution the determining of the question as to whether a person exercising the office of Governor has been duly elected or not is vested exclusively in the Legisla ture of the State and neither this or any other State court has jurisdiction to try a sui

Mr. Dawes made a speech against the bill called upon the National banks for their re- change in the position of the various forces. Bayard Taylor on the Sights in central roof of sky, and its large fountain for Little Rock; May 8 - Last night a party of 25 Baxter men, under command of Lieut Welch, took passage on the steamer Hallin the object being to intercept and capture 160 stand of arms belonging to the Industrial University, which were shipped on a flat boat from Ft. Smith Wednesday, in charge of eix men. The Brookstes heard of the ex pedition, and started Col. Brooker with a regiment of 200 colored men on a special Change in the Ideas of the Gov-

cept the boat at Palermo, 20 miles above the city. The Brooks party arrived there before The Old Mosque of Sultan Hassan. came along fired on her. Most of Welch's men were on the roof at the time and got below as soon as possible. As the did so, Frank Simus, a prominent young man of this city, was killed, and several wounded, including Captain Sam Houston, optain of the boat, and John Meyer, pilot.

Welch's men returned the fire, killing one the immediate payment of 5 per cent per colored. One of the shots from Brookmen passed through the steam pipe on the Hallin, disabling her, and she floated down

at about three o'clock this evening. Soon The Cabinet was in session for nearly two after their arrival the Hallin came down and ours to-day, during which the Arkansas was landed at the State house where the puestion was up for consideration. It was wounded were taken off. Capt. Houston expected that the General Government died soon after his arrival here; John Meyer, the pilot, is mortally wounded. The todyto the many applications from the represen-tatives of the contending factions in this case, but no conclusion has been reached as has been taken to his residence after the boat was fired upon direct contradiction of its previous action and disabled. Capt. Welch held up a white heat, was painfully cold! We have tried it that the Legislature had the exclusive conflag which was riddled with bullets, and sevtrol of the question and has the effect of aug-menting the difficulties under which the Dr. Dale, who was with him received a menting the difficulties under which the General Government rests in arriving at a slight wound. John Meyer, the pilot, was shot through the breast and twice through the breast and twice through the leg. Brooks party sent a squad of cavaland a reversal of the former opinion of the Supreme Court of the State occasioned a surprise. No member of the Chinet has made a definite or positive expression of opinion on the sulject. All the papers that have been presented in the case were read to-day.

There may be some discussion to morrow, but there is no cert inty of it, as the aitorness of the discussion to morrow, but there is no cert inty of it, as the aitorness of the discussion to morrow.

stood and must settle the question.

At an adjournment of the meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus this afternoon, there was a long discussion of the pending Civil Rights bill, with view of making it acceltable to ail the members of the members of the members of the Brooks by agreeing upon some medifications of the members of the members of the Brooks been learning Cairo over again, and the first confusion resolves itself into tolerably deficult them there will be a quorum in both thouses on Monday. There is some talk of the members by agreeing upon some modifications of is previsions. No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed action will be taken at another caucusto provide for such changes in the bill as will clear.

I doubt that there will be a quorum in both the bounds. A line drawn north and south and south at the entrance of the Moose them meeting at some other point in the kee, the ancient Frank street, separates what is left of the old city from the modern squares and avenues in the west. The latter are thus embraced in an irregular quadrantic day and a number wounded. Brig. Gen.

out last hight and again this morning to look for them. Three judges of the Supreme Court, McClure, Stevenson and Searle held a meeting to-day to hear an application for a mandamus to compet the State Treasurer to honor the drafts of Jois submerged, twelve farms almost entirely

terrible, not to me alone, there are six or within three miles. W. J. Ellis lost everything. The water of plantation, Orichita Point, says there are 3,000 people in the limits of his practice, many of whom are suffering from sickness caused by exposure on account of the over

for medicines, and asks that medicines should be forwarded, offering to distribute them to the sick and suffering. Memphis, May 8.-The Relief Commit tee this morning received a large number of letters and applications for relief from the overflowed district particularly from the lower part of Arkanias, where the destitu-

tion is greatest.

The following extracts will give a good idea of the suffering and destitution there: A well known planter writing from Bernard, Chicot county. Arkansas, says there is need ed in this section rations for 1,000 persons and forage for their stock, all of whose lands are under water. The destitution here will be very great; nearly every one is overflow-ed, the district having lost their stick, and having nothing left to aid them in purchas ing necessary rations. These parties all re-

they have been cooped up in their houses or

on platforms three feet above the floors.

cannot feed them any longer, but hope some-

thing will be done for those poor negroes. Some of them have nothing left for their

or parched corn.
On the other side of the river from where

these letters were written, there is considera-

officials are taking steps to relieve them, but

n Arkaneas, owing to the troubled condition

of affairs at the capital, nothing is being

done for them, and they are entirely depend

ant upon the charities of citizens of other states. The relief committee here is doing

good work, but can relieve but a small

portion of the inundated district. At Hope field, opposite here, which has been sub

time, however, before any reform of this quire help until they can raise a crop of A petition from five hundred and fifty colored laborers from Arkansas City and vicierly a cotton factor here, which says, "The undersigned colored people of Arkanes City and neighboring plantations would state tha we are in a desperate condition, only a few of us having a few days rations, and they have been famished by ewners of plant thous who now have not enough left for their own four feet above the floor of many of our houses. Some of us have had to move out and herd with others as best we with the incessant whine and the can. Over all the plant tions water stands from 3 to 5 feet. The leve a e all broken, fences gone, and stock been greatly reduced from drowning and starvation. Our friends, the white people, have done all they could, and can do no more now. We can see nothing but starvation and the starvation a death to many of us unless the good people will sid us, and that soon. Mr. Dickinson in forwarding his pet too, says as it really is. Some of the femilies on my place are entirely destitute. I have been feeding them for four weeks, three of which

him triumphantly through all straits.

I have found one thing quite unchangedis, the trees themselves remain, with their gnarled and twisted gray trunks, their immense enaky arms, and their uninterrupted arch of shade, forming a vista five miles long; but villas and gardens on either side have crept far out over the former fields, and the broad stretcles of harvest land over which you once saw the pyrymids and the patches, destined also to disappear in the the coffin and wrenched the lid with a par ite drive of an aft rnoon, and nothing can be | 'Mon Dieu!, cried she, 'my son lives-

merged for nearly two months, there is considerable distress, but it is being relieved.

Nashville, May 8—Bill Kelly was hanged at two o'clock, just outside the city limits, near the Pacific railroad. On the arrival at the scaffold, Kelly mounted the platform in a lithe and gleeful manner, conversing and laughing with those of his friends immediately anound him. Kelly addressed the concourse of people for eight minutes, concluding with prayer. He denied The magnificence of Shooben is quite gone

and Around Cairo.

erning Class.

to-morrow, and next week, and next month, whirling dust. are known in advance by everybody. Egypt has heretofore been a certain refuge to all walls, and issue upon the brown, dry plain, who are weary of our endless meteorological where stand the Tomps of the Caliphs, Here small talk; but I begin to doubt whether it will continue to remain so. The Mexicans always have said that the Anglo-Saxon race the exquisetly varied forms of the minarets, aiways have said that the Anglo-Saxon race changes the climate wherever it settles. So, here, it almost seems as if the increase of the Frank element and the introduction of Frank civilization have given lawlessness

Frank civilization have given lawlessness and change to an atmosphere which once seemed calm as the Sphinx and steady as the Pyramids.

For two days past the thermometer has falten to 44° in the mornings. Day before yesterday it snowed at Suzz, and a passenger just arrived from India says that the veyage in the Red Sas known as a very horror of up the Red Sea, known as a very horror of vain to get even an Arab mangal, or brazier of coals, but the hotel has none to offer. So The Towns of Wyandotte and There may be some discussion to morrow, but there is no certainty of it, as the attorneys of the different parties are continually sending telegrams and presenting new points and arguments which they are anxious to have considered.

A Cabinet officer said this moraing that the Government was heartily tired of control.

killed on the Brooks side during the attack to-day and a number wounded. Brig, Gen. Thompson and Col. Fowler of Brooks forces town of Boulak and Roda. The first imwere esplaced by the Baxterites at Claks-ville yesterday. spirited man, labors for the right, and worst; for the chief hotels are near the line fears no foc. f demolition and incomplete restoration which separates the two portions of the cap-New Orleans, May 7.—The Governor and relief Committee receive letters daily from the overflowed parishes giving details of the condition of the inhabitants. Recent letters from Colahona, Caldwell, Concordia, Frank-line Colahona, Caldwell, Concordia, Caldwell, C

Parish, says all the country for miles around sition thereby relieved of its present disa-chine shops of the Kansus Pacific railroad, greeable features. When that much is ac- located at this place. Mr. W. is a perfect under water within three miles of this place complished, Cairo may be more attractive gentlemen and a capable man. At work in with a population of 700 persons from Cuba than ever.

levee. The levee broke April S.h. The The old streets seem crowded with life as Each one knows his duty and works a current of water was so strong that it washed away everything in my lot except my dwelling house and store house. My corn house and my oxen are gone. The water in my dwelling is four feet deep, and rushes through it in such a current as to make it.

The old streets seem crowded with life as never before, and here, as in Alexandria, I notice no change of any consequence in the appearance or habits of the Moslem population. The Cairenes were always more tolerant of the Franks than the Syrian through it in such a current as to make it.

At these shops old from is converted into new. Boilers and other components of the whole engine are here manufactured. From only is a feature of this plan of doing work in the west, instead of sending to an eastern manufactory for the needful articles. now, when one wears a fez and speaks a litseven hundred others similarly situated the Arabic, they cannot be sure he is not in at Armstrong. Besides tending to the wants W. J. Ellis lost everything. The water on the floor of his dwelling is five feet deep and he has not one pound of provision on hand for himself and fifteen freedmen, and no charge of getting any in the mainthead of wearing a thin white gauze, which keeps

trons eyes and tints of milk and roses scarce- ry "hash" and lodging. med to the public eye. Some of them

were exquisitely beautiful.

Another evidence of a change in the ideas of the governing class may be found in the character of their dwellings. The curiously latticed balconies of carved wood, behind which the women were wont to sit unseen, are no longer constructed; the many windows of the new Itslian houses have no more bare."

wear low dresses. "Mamma," she remarks to her maternal, "that is more than I can bare." formidable guard than ordinary venetian the gardens there are frequently iron railings; even little ornamental statutes are beginning to creep in among the flowers, am not able to say how far the daughters French, and are allowed to associate iarly with European ladies, they must gradusily become discontented with the jealous surveilance of the Orient. It will be a long

there is no more cheerful and patient race in the world than the Egptian Moslem. My s more than confirmed on seeing them again The classes who make their living out of strangers are on the watch for a good bar gain, of course, but they are easily manages ble, and much less apt to violate an agree children, with their incessant cry of "buck shoesh."' their laughing eyes and cheerful acceptance of a refu-al, contrast pleasantly ples. I have spoken to numbers of Feilahs or tradesmen in the streets, and always re-Even sudden quarrels among the people are

This wonderous Demon is a manual Elegative without malice, and you often see two

Equatives and ways, and ways, and ways in paths upgood friends who fifteen minutes before were pummeling each other. It is the worst pos-sible policy for a traveler to loose his temper, here; a firm but cheerful bearing will carry the old avenue of Indian sycamores and ada-cias, leadings to the palace of Shoobra. That

ablutions, impressed as with greater solemnity than many an embliz ned Christian cathedral. The perfect simplicity and sincerity of Moslem worship appeals to the Quiker element in my own blood; so, when I enter a mosque, the signs of race and climate and the symbolism of hith fade away, and I only remember that we are fellow-be

lievers in the One God.

Side by side with the pile of Sultan Hassan-the walls of which are beginning to crack dangerously-the khedive is building a manificent mesque of equal proportions, to bear the name of his mother. It is hardly Cairo, March 23:—I must begin with the vill embody the Saraconic fancies of a Euroweather - a theme unknow to Egyptian con-versation, unless it happens to be very extraordinary, as now. You cannot say, "What a fine day!" in a country where all normal base of the Citadel, there is tearing down days are fine; nor exchange predictions when and building up, with the usual rubbish and

It was a relief to ride out the Abbasiveh the empty courts and falling areades have only the arid hills for a bockground, A distance like a dark-green lake. Strings of melancholy camels pass, from time to time and the cries of their drivers sound almost like those of wild birds in the distance. Here the imagination is powerfully stirred, and the vanishing Orient becomes real

## KANSAS.

Wyandotte, as all do know, is highly and pleasantly situated, where the Kaw into the Missouri flows. No doubt can be ture of this city. Despite the hard times

ment to a large number of the Taern Methodists are erecting a une church. It have considered.

A Cabinet officer said this morning that the Government was heartily tired of controversy. When its decission is made, a proclamation will be issued which will be under-Whether he be merchant, day-laborer or professional, it is pleasant for him to be con-

veved here and there for a nickel or two. The business men here, as a general thing, are kind and obliging, and deserve the liberal patronage which they are receiving. R. B. Taylor, Ecq., of the Counte, still looks for the further development of manupregenerate man. Mr. Taylor is public-

Then there is V. W. Sane, Fsq., of the Herold, If his paper is Democratic, it is a credit to Wyandotte. Much of Mr. Same's success is, no doubt, due to his affability. It eems to me that all who know him must be his friends. I am under very many obligations to this gentleman for kind trentment received at his hands. Among other

things he accompanied L. H. Wattch and these shops are a handred men or more.

manufactory for the needful articles.

I met Mr. Charles Clarke, post master chance of getting any in the neighborhood. Up the Oriental proprieties, while allowing lars a day, and walked away satisfied—anison. But the most be them to enjoy the new luxury of admiration.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

-Grace is a modest girl, and refuses to

paid bills "out West" that an editor wes tures to say that the world is not all a"fl o ing show.' -A South Leavenworth woman bustle made of Government bunds. Her bushard looks over the report of the bund

market in the paper before going home from the club room to see if her back is up. -A facetious San Francisco- reporter was heard to say that since their daily murder set was in it, was remarked that the helies'

-Louisiana is becoming so addicted to the cultivation of rice as to interfere with the raising of sugar. Still, there is a good Cremetion is raising the mischief among the Baltimore servant girls. One of them

was heard to remark the other day, "I'm going back to Pennsylvenia, its dead folks there!" -The lord of the hetelo lyre, whose province it is a with rhyme, has again swept the gooden strings, and viciously sung the virtues of that

Smith, of the Porkopolis Cont.

The Sun's bright rays bring forth the Deacon's Cus Tunary emile, so child-like and so hi But behind him in the dark you see the Opment of his wicked partre?'s hand.

-The brain of Waltz was heaverier thon that of Webster, the weight of which has properly been supposed to nomine for the great expounder's intellectual ability. -A Paris correspondent of the London paper tells, the following: "A and incident tack place vesterday in the churchyand of

body of a child was about to be lowered in the grave, when the supposed corpse was Mokattam hills have shrunk to scattered heard to groan. The mother pounced on more picture-que toan is mix'ure of camels saved!" And taking the poor little shrouded and carriages, dandies and donkeys, chignons body in her arms she bathed with in term and stove pipes and white turbans, salaam and kisses. But her joy was brief. The absons and raci de cous-roirs.